

FIG. 13 shows an exploded view of the basic elements of the first joinery assembly which shows, in addition to the panel 60, strut 66 and centerline element 68 of FIG. 12, a "bridge" element - a horizontal planer member, parallel to the panel 60 and strut 66, called a "web" 70, and an independent tubular ring, or barrel loop, with tab extensions called a "collar"

COPY OF PAPER
ORIGINALLY FILED

74

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 19 illustrates in greater detail the function of the first joinery assembly, critical to the application of the invention, which is the formation of a structural hub 78 that surrounds vertice 18, common to strut-panel assemblies being joined, as opposed to and replacing the physical node connector 64, centered on a given vertice 18. This feature provides for the joining of strut-panel corners in the multitude of combinations and directions, as prescribed in FIG. 9, with the versatility required to achieve architectural constructions of the complexity illustrated in the studies of FIG. 7A - 7E. FIG. 19 shows hub 78 as a structural assemblage that consists of the first joinery assembly elements at the corners of five panels, anchored to each other as described in FIG. 14, about a common vertice. In addition to providing anchorage for strut-panel corners, the elimination of a physical node obstruction allows for continuity of the utility chase feature throughout the joints of Fractionalized Cube panel assemblages. In this view, panels 60 are omitted.